

## MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Requestor Name** 

Baylor Health Care System

**MFDR Tracking Number** 

M4-143-1636-01

**MFDR Date Received** 

February 26, 2013

**Respondent Name** 

New Hampshire Insurance Co

**Carrier's Austin Representative** 

Box Number 19

#### REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

**Requestor's Position Summary:** "I have researched our documentation and found that we did contact you and faxed clinical to multiple UR departments per your request."

Amount in Dispute: \$21,182.84

#### RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

<u>Respondent's Position Summary</u>: Written acknowledgement of medical fee dispute received however, no written position submitted.

### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
April 6 – 11, 2012	Inpatient Hospital Services	\$21,182.84	\$9,155.88

# FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

#### Background

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving a medical fee dispute.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.2 defines emergency
- 3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.600 sets out the guidelines for prospective and concurrent review of health care.
- 4. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.404 sets out the guidelines for reimbursement of hospital facility fees for inpatient services.
- 5. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:
  - 19 (197) Precertification/authorization/notification absent
  - BL This bill is a reconsideration of a previously reviewed bill.

#### Issues

- 1. Was the definition of an emergency met?
- 2. Did the respondent support the denial of services in dispute?
- 3. Were the disputed services subject to a specific fee schedule set in a contract between the parties that complies with the requirements of Labor Code §413.011?
- 4. Which reimbursement calculation applies to the services in dispute?
- 5. What is the maximum allowable reimbursement for the services in dispute?
- 6. Is the requestor entitled to additional reimbursement for the disputed services?

### **Findings**

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.2(5) states in pertinent part, "Emergency--Either a medical or mental health emergency as follows:
  - (A) a medical emergency is the sudden onset of a medical condition manifested by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in:
    - (i) placing the patient's health or bodily functions in serious jeopardy, or
    - (ii) serious dysfunction of any body organ or part;"

Review of the submitted documentation finds the definition of an emergency was met.

- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.600(c)(1)(A) states in pertinent part, "The insurance carrier is liable for all reasonable and necessary medical costs relating to the health care: "(A) an emergency, as defined in Chapter 133 of this title (relating to General Medical Provisions); 28 Texas Administrative Code§134.600(i) states, "(i) The insurance carrier shall contact the requestor or injured employee within the following timeframes by telephone, facsimile, or electronic transmission with the decision to approve the request; issue an adverse determination on a request; or deny a request under subsection (g) of this section because of an unrelated injury or diagnoses as follows:
  - (1) three working days of receipt of a request for preauthorization; or
  - (2) three working days of receipt of a request for concurrent utilization review, except for health care listed in subsection (q)(1) of this section, which is due within one working day of the receipt of the request.

Review of the submitted documentation finds the carrier's denial is not supported as the admission was based on emergency visit and the carrier did not comply with notification to health care provider within time frames required in division rules. Therefore, the disputed services will be reviewed per applicable rules and fee guidelines.

- 3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.404(e) states that: "Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, regardless of billed amount, reimbursement shall be:
  - (1) the amount for the service that is included in a specific fee schedule set in a contract that complies with the requirements of Labor Code §413.011; or
  - (2) if no contracted fee schedule exists that complies with Labor Code §413.011, the maximum allowable reimbursement (MAR) amount under subsection (f) of this section, including any applicable outlier payment amounts and reimbursement for implantables."

No documentation was found to support the existence of a contractual agreement between the parties to this dispute; therefore the MAR can be established under §134.404(f).

- 4. §134.404(f) states that "The reimbursement calculation used for establishing the MAR shall be the Medicare facility specific amount, including outlier payment amounts, determined by applying the most recently adopted and effective Medicare Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS) reimbursement formula and factors as published annually in the Federal Register. The following minimal modifications shall be applied.
  - (1) The sum of the Medicare facility specific reimbursement amount and any applicable outlier payment amount shall be multiplied by:
    - (A) 143 percent; unless
    - (B) a facility or surgical implant provider requests separate reimbursement in accordance with subsection (g) of this section, in which case the facility specific reimbursement amount and any applicable outlier payment amount shall be multiplied by 108 percent."

No documentation was found to support that the facility requested separate reimbursement for implantables:

for that reason the MAR is calculated according to §134.404(f)(1)(A).

- 5. §134.404(f)(1)(A) establishes MAR by multiplying the most recently adopted and effective Medicare Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS) reimbursement formula and factors (including outliers) by 143%. Information regarding the calculation of Medicare IPPS payment rates may be found at <a href="http://www.cms.gov">http://www.cms.gov</a>. Documentation found supports that the DRG assigned to the services in dispute is 300, and that the services were provided at Baylor Medical Center at Carrollton. Consideration of the DRG, location of the services, and bill-specific information results in a total Medicare facility specific allowable amount of \$6,402.71. This amount multiplied by 143% results in a MAR of \$9,155.88.
- 6. The division concludes that the total allowable reimbursement for the services in dispute is \$9,155.88. The respondent issued payment in the amount of \$0.00. Based upon the documentation submitted, additional reimbursement in the amount of \$9,155.88 is recommended.

### Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, the Division finds that the requestor has established that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$9,155.88.

#### **ORDER**

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code Sections 413.031 and 413.019 (if applicable), the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to additional reimbursement for the services involved in this dispute. The Division hereby ORDERS the respondent to remit to the requestor the amount of \$9,155.88 plus applicable accrued interest per 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.130, due within 30 days of receipt of this Order.

### **Authorized Signature**

		April	, 2014
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date	
		April	, 2014
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Manager	Date	

# YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to seek review of this decision in accordance with 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307, effective May 31, 2012, 37 Texas Register 3833, applicable to disputes filed on or after June 1, 2012.

A party seeking review must submit a **Request to Schedule a Benefit Review Conference to Appeal a Medical Fee Dispute Decision** (form **DWC045M**) in accordance with the instructions on the form. The request must be received by the Division within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. The request may be faxed, mailed or personally delivered to the Division using the contact information listed on the form or to the field office handling the claim.

The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §141.1(d).

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.